TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020





TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

TOWN OFFICIALS

MAYOR OSCAR VILLARREAL

TOWN COUNCIL MICHAEL HOWE

DEBBIE TRUEMAN

DELAINE HALL

SCOTT BAILEY

TOWN SECRETARY JEANNETTE HUGGHINS

TOWN TREASURER JEFF HINSON

ATTORNEY RYAN HENRY

TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P. C.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Hollywood Park

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Hollywood Park, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Hollywood Park's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Town of Hollywood Park's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Hollywood Park, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension and other post employment benefits schedules as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Hollywood Park's basic financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. These statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P.C.

Armstrong, Vauspin of Associates, P.C.

April 23, 2021



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Town of Hollywood Park's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Town's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town's total combined net position was \$11.4 million at September 30, 2020, a decrease of \$100 thousand from the prior year.
- During the year, the Town's governmental activities expenses were \$23 thousand more than the \$5.1 million generated in general and program revenues for governmental activities. The total cost of the Town's governmental programs increased 5.1% from the prior year.
- The Town's ad valorem tax and license agreement revenue increased, but sales taxes declined substantially due to effects of the national pandemic on economic activity. Voigt Center rental income has also declined dramatically. Overall, governmental activities revenue fell \$234 thousand.
- The general fund reported a fund balance this year of \$4.4 million, an increase of \$387 thousand. The increase is largely attributable to new license agreements and related bonus payments.

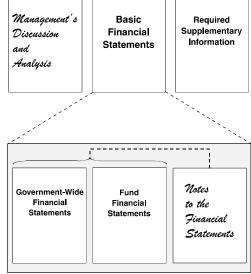
OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Town:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the government, reporting the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Detail Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates *like businesses*.

Town's Annual Financial Report

Figure A-1F, Required Components of the



The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-2. Major Features of the Town's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements								
Fund Statements								
Type of Statements	Government-wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds					
Scope	Entire Town's government	The activities of the town	Activities of the Town that					
	(except fiduciary funds)	that are not proprietary or	operate similar to private					
	and the Town's component	fiduciary	businesses: sewer					
	units							
Required financial	• Statement of net position	Balance Sheet	• Statement of net position					
statements	• Statement of activities	• Statement of revenues,	• Statement of revenues,					
		expenditures & changes	expenses & changes in					
		in fund balances	net position					
			•Statement of cash flows					
Accounting basis	Accrual accounting and	Modified accrual	Accrual accounting and					
and measurement	economic resources focus	accounting and current	economic resources focus					
focus		financial resources focus						
Type of	All assets and liabilities,	Only assets expected to	All assets and liabilities,					
asset/liabilitiy	both financial and capital,	be used up and liabilities	both financial and capital,					
information	short-term and long-term	that come due during the	and short-term and long-					
		year or soon thereafter;	term					
		no capital assets included						
Type of	All revenues and	Revenues for which cash	All revenues and expenses					
inflow/outflow	expenses during year,	is received during or soon	during year, regardless of					
information	regardless of when cash	after the end of the year;	when cash is received or					
	is received or paid	expenditures when goods	paid					
		or services have been						
		received and payment is						
		due during the year or						
		soon thereafter.						

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the Town's financial statements, including the portion of the Town government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the Town as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how they have changed. Net position—the difference between the Town's assets and liabilities—is one way to measure the Town's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Town, one needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the Town's tax base.
- The government-wide financial statements of the Town include the *Governmental activities*. Most of the Town's basic services are included here, such as general government, public safety,

highways and streets, sanitation, economic development, culture and recreation, and interest on long-term debt. Property taxes and charges for services finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Town's most significant funds—not the Town as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Town uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The Town Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The Town has the following kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds—Most of the Town's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information on the subsequent page, which explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- *Proprietary funds*—Services for which the Town charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information.

Table A-1

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

The Town's combined net position was \$11.4 million at September 30, 2020. (See Table A-1).

	Town's Net Position											
	Go	Business-Type										
		Activities			Activities			Total				Percentage
	2020		2019		2020 2019		2019	2020		2019		Change
Assets:												
Current Assets	\$ 7,633,5	27	\$ 6,848,156	\$	225,447	\$	230,024	\$	7,858,974	\$	7,078,180	11.0
Capital Assets (net)	8,368,4	76	9,011,165		-		-		8,368,476		9,011,165	(7.1)
Total Assets	16,002,0	003	15,859,321	_	225,447	_	230,024		16,227,450		16,089,345	0.9
Deferred Outflows	559,2	41	640,668					_	559,341		640,668	(12.7)
Liabilities:												
Current Liabilities	947,	23	707,225		20,526		21,951		967,649		729,176	32.7
Long-Term Liabilities	3,911,3	376	4,350,005		-		-		3,911,376		4,350,005	(10.1)
Total Liabilities	4,858,4	199	5,057,230		20,526		21,951		4,879,025		5,079,181	(3.9)
Deferred Inflows	527,2	236	244,222					_	527,236		244,222	115.9
Net Position:												
Invested in Capital Assets	5,068,4	175	5,606,165		-		-		5,068,475		5,606,165	(9.6)
Restricted	1,965,	35	1,776,235		-		-		1,965,535		1,776,235	10.7
Unrestricted	4,141,	99	3,816,137		204,921		208,073		4,346,520		4,024,210	8.0
Total Net Position	\$ 11,175,6	609	\$ 11,198,537	\$	204,921	\$	208,073	\$	11,380,530	\$	11,406,610	(0.2)

The unrestricted net position represents resources available to fund the programs of the Town next year.

Governmental Activities

• Sales taxes have fallen due to decreased sales activity in the Town, but license agreements have partially offset this decline; nevertheless, revenues declined overall. Expenses have increased somewhat, driven mainly by increases in police protection services.

Table A-2 Changes in Town's Net Position

	Govern Activ	nmental vities	Busines Activ	• 1	To	Percentage	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	Change
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 307,811	\$ 459,869	\$ 105,792	\$ 133,436	\$ 413,603	\$ 593,305	(30.3)
Operating Grants and							
Contributions	40,232	17,995	-	-	40,232	17,995	123.6
General Revenues:							
Taxes	4,442,407	4,715,983	-	-	4,442,407	4,715,983	(5.8)
License Agreements	546,233	289,827	-	-	546,233	289,827	88.5
Interest Earnings	60,048	132,288	231	779	60,279	133,067	(54.7)
Miscellaneous	22,950	37,451	<u> </u>		22,950	37,451	(38.7)
Total Revenues	5,419,681	5,653,413	106,023	134,215	5,525,704	5,787,628	(4.5)
Progam Expenses:							
General Government	1,007,883	957,384	-	-	1,007,883	957,384	5.3
Police	1,560,918	1,396,891	-	-	1,560,918	1,396,891	11.7
Fire	1,276,353	1,272,031	-	-	1,276,353	1,272,031	0.3
Public Works	578,413	496,307	-	-	578,413	496,307	16.5
Municipal Court	147,929	129,481	-	-	147,929	129,481	14.2
Recreation	420,480	392,453	-	-	420,480	392,453	7.1
Sanitation	357,497	357,696	-	-	357,497	357,696	(0.1)
Sewer	-	-	109,175	124,166	109,175	124,166	(12.1)
Interest on Debt	93,136	94,509	<u> </u>		93,136	94,509	(1.5)
Total Expenses	5,442,609	5,096,752	109,175	124,166	5,551,784	5,220,918	6.3
Special Item	-	(185,654)	-	-	-	(185,654)	(100.0)
Change in Net Position	\$ (22,928)	\$ 371,007	\$ (3,152)	\$ 10,049	\$ (26,080)	\$ 381,056	106.8

Table A-3 presents the cost of each of the Town's largest functions, as well as each function's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost reflects what was funded by state revenues as well as local tax dollars. The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$5.4 million. Taxpayers paid for 56% of these activities through property taxes of \$3 million. 7% of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs.

Table A-3
Net Cost of Selected Town Functions

	Total	Cost of		Net Cost of				
	Services		Percentage	Serv	Percentage			
	2020	2019	Change	2020	2019	Change		
General Government	\$1,007,883	\$ 957,384	5.3	\$ 878,028	\$ 827,608	6.1		
Police	1,560,918	1,396,891	11.7	1,539,529	1,377,100	11.8		
Fire	1,276,353	1,272,031	0.3	1,255,270	1,271,121	(1.2)		
Public Works	578,413	496,307	16.5	578,413	496,307	16.5		
Municipal Court	147,929	129,481	14.2	(27,142)	(59,414)	(54.3)		
Recreation	420,480	392,453	7.1	419,835	253,961	65.3		
Sanitation	357,497	357,696	(0.1)	357,497	357,696	(0.1)		
Sewer	109,175	124,166	(12.1)	3,383	(9,270)	(136.5)		

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the Town's Sewer business-type activities fell 21% to \$106 thousand, and operating expenses fell 12% to \$109 thousand. San Antonio Water System (SAWS) bills these accounts for the Town and charges the Town for the consumption. Expenditures are affected by the SAWS rates, while the revenues are based on the Town's established rates. The activity decline was due primarily to commercial enterprises in the Town grid, and slow recovery is expected.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$5.4 million, a decrease of about 10% from the preceding year. The drop in revenues was attributable primarily to a decrease in sales tax collections.

Budgetary Highlights

Although sales tax revenues fell \$163 thousand short of expectations, license agreement revenue and ad valorem collections more than offset the sales tax decline. Expenses were also under budget \$187 thousand in total, mainly due to holds on capital outlay. General fund balance increased \$241 thousand more than expected. The Economic Development Corporation's expenditures were under budget by \$565 thousand due to holds placed on projects during the national pandemic.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of September 30, 2020, the Town had invested \$13.4 million in a broad range of capital assets, including equipment, buildings, and vehicles. (See Table A-4.)

Table A-4Town's Capital Assets (in thousands dollars)

	Govern	nmental	Business-Type						Total
	Acti	Activities		Activities			To	Percentage	
	2020	2019	2020		2019		2020	2019	Change
Land	\$ 572	\$ 572	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 572	\$ 572	0.0
Buildings and Improvements	8,114	8,418		-		-	8,114	8,418	(3.6)
Equipment	2,364	2,397		-		-	2,364	2,397	(1.4)
Infrastructure	2,369	2,739		-		-	2,369	2,739	(13.5)
Totals at Historical Cost	13,419	14,126		-		_	13,419	14,126	(5.0)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(5,115)					(5,050)	(5,115)	(1.3)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 8,369	\$ 9,011	\$	-	\$		\$ 8,369	\$ 9,011	(7.1)

More detailed information about the Town's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Long Term Debt

The Town made its scheduled debt payment against the \$3.4 million in bonds issued for the Voigt Center. More detailed information about the Town's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Table A-5Town's Long-Term Debt (in thousands dollars)

	Govern	nmental	Busines	ss-Type			Total
	Activities		Acti	vities	To	Percentage	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	Change
Bonds	\$ 3,300	\$ 3,405	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,300	\$ 3,405	(3.1)
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 3,300	\$ 3,405	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,300	\$ 3,405	(3.1)

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The Town's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2021 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged. The Town has lowered its overall property tax rate slightly but expects to maintain the same level of tax collections due to anticipated increases in property value. Bexar County is still in a recovery state from the national pandemic, and the Town has conservatively budgeted a reduction in sales tax of \$200 thousand for the general fund. While the Town is anticipating higher expenses in contract services, management has forecast a reduction in other service areas to offset the expected decrease in sales tax revenues. The City has thus developed a break-even budget for fiscal year 2021.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Town Hall at (210) 494-2023.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

- Government Wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements:
 - Governmental Funds
 - Proprietary Funds

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.



TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,888,915	\$ 161,917	\$ 7,050,832
Receivables:			
Ad Valorem Taxes	97,785	-	97,785
Other	700,670	9,687	710,357
Internal Balances	(53,843)	53,843	-
Capital Assets (net)	8,368,476		8,368,476
TOTAL ASSETS	16,002,003	225,447	16,227,450
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Deferred Other Post Employment Benefit			
Related Outflows	22,385	-	22,385
Deferred Pension Related Outflows	536,956	-	536,956
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	559,341		559,341
I I A DIII PETEC			
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	450 777	20,526	490 202
Wages Payable	459,777	20,320	480,303
Accrued Interest	34,294 7,714	-	34,294 7,714
Deposits	18,331	-	18,331
Unearned License Revenue	,	-	
Accrued Compensated Absences	177,133 139,874	-	177,133
Noncurrent Liabilities:	139,674	-	139,874
Long-term Debt Due Within One Year	110,000	_	110,000
Long-term Debt Due in More Than One Year	3,190,000	_	3,190,000
Net Pension Liability	613,897	_	613,897
Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	107,479	_	107,479
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,858,499	20,526	4,879,025
DESTRUCTOR BUT OWG			
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Deferred Other Post Employment Benefit Related Inflows	6.511		6.511
Deferred Pension Related Inflows	6,544	-	6,544
	520,692		520,692
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	527,236		527,236
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,068,475	-	5,068,475
Restricted for:			
Street Maintenance	622,285	-	622,285
Tourism Development	85,699	-	85,699
Economic Development	575,380	-	575,380
Venue Construction and Maintenance	546,040	-	546,040
Municipal Court	47,630	-	47,630
Police	55,996	-	55,996
Donor Stipulations	15,932	-	15,932
Public Service	16,573	-	16,573
Unrestricted	4,141,599	204,921	4,346,520
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 11,175,609	\$ 204,921	\$ 11,380,530

TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

			Program Revenues Program Revenues							
Functions and Programs	Expenses			arges for ervices	Gra	perating ants and tributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
General and Administrative	\$	1,007,883	\$	129,855	\$	-	\$	-		
Police		1,560,918		2,240		19,149		-		
Fire		1,276,353		-		21,083		-		
Public Works		578,413		-		-		-		
Municipal Court		147,929		175,071		-		-		
Recreation		420,480		645		-		-		
Sanitation		357,497		-		-		-		
Interest on Long-term Debt		93,136		-		-		-		
Total Governmental Activities		5,442,609		307,811		40,232				
Business-Type Activities:										
Sewer		109,175		105,792						
Total Primary Government	\$	5,551,784	\$	413,603	\$	40,232	\$			

General Revenues:

Taxes

Ad Valorem Taxes

Franchise Taxes

Sales Taxes

Hotel Occupancy Tax

License Agreements

Interest and Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year

Net Position at End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position										
	Primary Government									
Governmental	Business-Type									
Activities	Activities	Total								
\$ (878,028))	\$ (878,028)								
(1,539,529)		(1,539,529)								
(1,255,270)		(1,255,270)								
(578,413)		(578,413)								
27,142		27,142								
(419,835))	(419,835)								
(357,497))	(357,497)								
(93,136)		(93,136)								
(5,094,566)	<u>-</u>)	(5,094,566)								
	_									
	\$ (3,383)	(3,383)								
		(5,097,949)								
2,974,424	-	2,974,424								
273,571	-	273,571								
1,102,052	=	1,102,052								
92,360	-	92,360								
546,233	=	546,233								
60,048	231	60,279								
22,950	<u> </u>	22,950								
5,071,638	231	5,071,869								
(22,928)	(3,152)	(26,080)								
(22,920)	(3,132)	(20,000)								
11,198,537	208,073	11,406,610								
\$ 11,175,609	\$ 204,921	\$ 11,380,530								

TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Major Fund General Fund		Major Fund Economic Development		Other Nonmajor Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,104,770	\$	562,097	\$	2,221,248	\$	6,888,115
Receivables:								
Property Taxes		97,785		-		-		97,785
Other Receivables		604,537		22,967		73,166		700,670
Due from Other Funds		403,797				13,203		417,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,210,889	\$	585,064	\$	2,307,617	\$	8,103,570
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	451,425	\$	6,084	\$	1,468	\$	458,977
Wages Payable		34,294		-		-		34,294
Deposits		18,331		-		-		18,331
Due to Other Funds		62,864		3,600		404,379		470,843
Unearned Revenue		177,133				_		177,133
Total Liabilities		744,047		9,684		405,847		1,159,578
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue		97,785					-	97,785
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for:								
Street Maintenance		-		-		622,285		622,285
Tourism Development		-		-		85,699		85,699
Economic Development		-		575,380		-		575,380
Venue Construction and Maintenance		-		-		546,040		546,040
Municipal Court		-		-		47,630		47,630
Police		-		-		55,996		55,996
Donor Stipulations		-		-		15,932		15,932
Public Service		-		-		16,573		16,573
Assigned for:								
Capital Projects		-		-		511,615		511,615
Unassigned		4,369,057						4,369,057
Total Fund Balances		4,369,057		575,380		1,901,770		6,846,207
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED								
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND								
FUND BALANCES	\$	5,210,889	\$	585,064	\$	2,307,617	\$	8,103,570

TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 6,846,207
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Posit are different because:	ion	
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources a therefore, are not reported in the funds.	nd,	8,368,476
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expendituand, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	ires	97,785
Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current per and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	iod	(139,874)
Long-term liabilities, including capital leases, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.		
Long-term Liabilities Related Accrued Interest	(3,300,000) (7,714)	(3,307,714)
Other Post Employment Benefit liabilities (and related deferred outflows of resources) do not consume current financial resources and are not reported in the funds. Other Post Employment Benefits Liability Post Employment Benefits Outlflows (Inflows)	3,300,000 (107,479) 15,841	(91,638)
Net pension liabilities (and related deferred outflows of resources) do not consume current financial resources and are not reported in the funds. Net Pension Liability Net Pension Deferred Outflows (Inflows)	(613,897) 16,264	(597,633)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 11,175,609

TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Major Fund General Fund	Major Fund Economic Development	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 2,973,695	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,973,695
Franchise Fees	269,518	-	4,053	273,571
Sales Taxes	563,690	134,590	403,771	1,102,051
Hotel Occupancy Tax	-	-	21,007	21,007
Fines and Penalties	168,382	-	17,948	186,330
Licenses and Permits	126,687	-	-	126,687
License Agreements	546,233	=	-	546,233
Interest Income	44,006	4,316	12,141	60,463
Grants and Donations	33,518	-	74,255	107,773
Miscellaneous	36,415			36,415
TOTAL REVENUES	4,762,144	138,906	533,175	5,434,225
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General and Administrative	972,814	54,895	63,398	1,091,107
Police	1,432,764	-	8,613	1,441,377
Fire	1,146,050	=	71,784	1,217,834
Public Works	310,995	-	-	310,995
Municipal Court	14,598	-	-	14,598
Recreation	9,164	-	59,925	69,089
Sanitation	357,497	-	-	357,497
Capital Outlay	89,478	40,060	27,370	156,908
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	105,000	105,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	_	93,249	93,249
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,333,360	94,955	429,339	4,857,654
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	428,784	43,951	103,836	576,571
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	120,701	13,731	103,030	370,371
Transfers In (Out)	(44,471)	_	44,471	_
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	(++,++1)			
SOURCES (USES)	(44,471)	_	44,471	_
SOURCES (USES)	(++,+/1)			
Net Change in Fund Balance	384,313	43,951	148,307	576,571
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,984,744	531,429	1,753,463	6,269,636
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 4,369,057	\$ 575,380	\$ 1,901,770	\$ 6,846,207

TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 576,571
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay.	(571,712)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets are recorded as an other financing source in governmental funds. On the statement of activities these proceeds are rduced by the net book value of capital assets disposed. This amount represents the net book	
value of capital assets disposed during the year	(70,977)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	729
Governmental funds report required contributions to employee pensions and other post employment benefit programs (the supplemental death benefit) as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities the cost of the pension is recorded based on the actuarially determined cost of the plan. This is the amount by which the contributions fell short of the actuarially determined pension expense.	(35,711)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds and capital leases) provides current financial resources to the governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Principal Payments	105,000
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Change in Compensated Absences (26,940)	
Change in Accrued Interest	 (26,828)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (22,928)

TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities	
	Sewer	
		Fund
ASSETS		_
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	161,917
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		9,687
Due From General Fund		53,843
TOTAL ASSETS		225,447
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		20,526
TOTAL LIABILITIES		20,526
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted		204,921
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	204,921

TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities	
	Sewer	
	Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for Utility Service	\$ 105,792	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	105,792	
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Waste Water Treatment Fees	109,175	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	109,175	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(3,383)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest Income	231	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	231	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(3,152)	
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	208,073	
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 204,921	

TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities Sewer	
		Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	4	11-001
Cash Received From Customers	\$	117,284
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(110,600)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		6,684
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Investment Interest Received		231
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		231
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Interfund Borrowings		91,516
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		91,516
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		
and Cash Equivalents		98,431
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		63,486
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	161,917
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(3,383)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		(1,425)
Total Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Activities		10,067
Net Cash Provided (Used) by		
Operating Activities	\$	6,684

NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Hollywood Park, Texas ("Town") was incorporated in 1955 under the provisions of the State of Texas. The Town operates under a General Law Charter, which was adopted October 5, 1951. The Town provides the following services as authorized by its charter: police and fire protection, sanitation, parks and recreation, general administrative services, and sewer services.

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Component Units

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations; thus, data from these units, if any existed, would be combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the government. As of September 30, 2020, the Town had one component unit that is blended in these financial statements:

Hollywood Park Economic Development Corporation

The Town exerts significant control over the Economic Development Corporation (EDC), a legally separate entity. The EDC uses the taxing authority of the Town and exists only to benefit the Town and its community. Town Council appoints all members of the Board and approves all expenditures. This qualifies the EDC as a component unit, which is recorded as a separate fund of the Town, using the blended method described in the previous paragraph. The EDC collects a ¼ cent sales tax to promote the economic growth in the Town of Hollywood Park. The EDC does not issue separate financial statements.

2. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The **government-wide financial statements** include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the Town. The effect of interfund transfers has been removed from the government-wide statements but continues to be reflected on the fund statements. Governmental activities are supported mainly by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The statement of activities reflects the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate **fund financial statements** are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The General Fund, Venue Tax Fund, Street Maintenance and Economic Development Fund all meet the criteria as *major governmental funds*.

3. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The **government-wide financial statements** are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This measurement focus is also used for the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenue types which have been accrued consist of revenue from the investments, property taxes, intergovernmental revenue and charges for services. Grants are recognized as revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

Revenues are classified as *program revenues* and *general revenues*. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all taxes, grants not restricted to specific programs, investment earnings, and other miscellaneous revenues.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Measurable and available revenues include revenues expected to be received within 60 days after the fiscal year ends. Receivables which are measurable but not collectible within 60 days after the end of the fiscal period are reported as deferred revenue.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred; however, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the liability has matured and payment is due.

NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (Continued)

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>The General Fund</u> is the general operating fund of the Town and is always classified as a major fund. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include property taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues and investment of idle funds. Primary expenditures are for general administration, police, fire, recreation, public works, municipal court and sanitation.

Economic Development Fund is used to account for the ¼ cent sales tax used to promote business development in the Town. This fund is a separate legal entity reported as a blended component unit of the Town.

The Town has the following nonmajor governmental funds: Court Technology, Court Security, Grants & Donations, PEG Fund, Voigt Center Maintenance, Asset Forfeiture, Hotel Tax, Venue Tax, Street Maintenance, Capital Projects, and Asset Seizure.

Proprietary fund level financial statements are used to account for activities, which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. The Town's Proprietary Fund is the Sewer Fund (used to account for the provision of sewer services to residents).

The **Proprietary Fund** is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when the liabilities are incurred.
- 2. Current-year contributions, administrative expenses and benefit payments, which are not received or paid until the subsequent year, are accrued.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash deposits and investments with a maturity date within three (3) months of the date acquired by the Town.

5. INVESTMENTS

State statutes authorize the Town to invest in (a) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (b) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (c) other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States; (d) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than A or its equivalent; (e) certificates of deposit by state and national banks domiciled in this state that are (i) guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or its successor; or, (ii) secured by obligations that are described by (a) - (e). Statutes also allow investing in local government investment pools organized and rated in accordance with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, whose assets consist exclusively of the obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities and repurchase assessments involving those same obligations. The Town has all its monies in interest bearing checking accounts, savings accounts, and government investment pools. Earnings from these investments are added to each account monthly or quarterly. Investments are carried at fair market value except for certificates of deposit which are carried at amortized cost.

The Town reports investments at fair value based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Town's investments in Pools are reported at an amount determined by the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio, unless the pool maintains a consistent net asset value per share that approximates the fair value of the underlying securities. These investments are reported at net asset value.

NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

6. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Property taxes are levied based on taxable value at January 1 prior to September 30 and become due October 1, 2019 and past due after January 31, 2020. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected on the government-wide statement based on the full accrual method of accounting. Property tax receivables for prior years' levy are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles; however, presently the Town estimates that all accounts are collectible.

Accounts receivable from other governments include amounts due from grantors for approved grants for specific programs and reimbursements for services performed by the Town. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time all eligibility requirements established by the provider have been met.

Reimbursements for services performed are recorded as receivables and revenues when they are earned in the government-wide statements. Included are fines and costs assessed by the court action and billable services for certain contracts. Revenues received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as deferred revenue in the fund statements. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

7. PREPAID ITEMS

Payments made for goods and services in advance are recorded as prepaid items on the balance sheet.

8. SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the fund statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

9. DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period while a deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position. These items are presented in separate section following assets (deferred outflows) or liabilities (deferred inflows) on the statement of net position.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available in the fund statements. Available means when due, or past due, and receivable within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Property tax revenue not expected to be available for the current period are reflected as deferred revenue. Unavailable revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grant and reimbursement revenues received in advance of expenses/expenditures are reflected as unavailable revenue.

10. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets such as equipment are defined as assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more and a useful live in excess of 1 year. Infrastructure assets include Town-owned streets, sewer, sidewalks, curbs and bridges. Capital assets are recorded at historical costs if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The Costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on property plant and equipment.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Estimated Life	
5 to 30 years	
5 to 25 years	
5 to 25 years	

NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

11. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Full-time employees earn vacation leave at varying rates depending on length of service and department worked. No more than 20 days (160 hours for regular employees, 240 for firefighters, and 200 hours for police) may be carried over annually. Excess leave is to be paid upon employment anniversary date. Accumulated vacation leave is paid on termination.

Full-time employees earn sick leave monthly at varying rates depending on their department. Sick leave benefits carryover each year up to a maximum of 584 hours for regular employees, 876 hours for firefighters and 730 hours for police. Unused sick leave is not paid upon termination. Liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the fund statements only to the extent the liabilities have matured (i.e. are due for payment). Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements.

12. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt (including capital leases) and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities under governmental activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. On new bond issues, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bond. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

13. PENSIONS

The net pension liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), and additions to and deductions from TMRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

14. FUND BALANCES

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

Nonspendable – Represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid items) or legally required to remain intact.

Restricted - Represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - Represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose by a resolution of Town Council. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town Council removes those constraints through the same formal action.

Assigned - Represents amounts which the Town intends to use for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria of restricted or committed. Assignments may be created by the Council or Finance Director.

Unassigned - Represents the residual balance that may be spent on any other purpose of the Town.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose in which multiple classifications are available, the Town considers restricted balances spent first, committed second and assigned third.

15. NET POSITION

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

16. OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise. For the Town, those revenues are charges for sewer services. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

17. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of both Governmental and Proprietary Funds.

NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

18. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B -- DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Town's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the Town's agent bank approved pledge securities in an amount sufficient to protect Town funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

1. Deposits

At September 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits were fully covered by a combination of federal deposit insurance (FDIC) of \$250,000 and collateral pledged by the Town's depository

2. <u>Investments</u>

The Town is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies, the Town adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the Town were in accordance with local policies.

NOTE B -- DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

2. Investments (Continued)

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the Town. These include, with certain restrictions, 1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, 2) certificates of deposit, 3) certain municipal securities, 4) securities lending program, 5) repurchase agreements, 6) bankers acceptances, 7) mutual funds, 8) investment pools, 9) guaranteed investment contracts, and 10) commercial paper.

The Town's investment policy further limits investments to: (1) federally insured bank deposits, (2) collateralized bank deposits, (3) U.S. Government Treasury bills and notes, including sweep accounts that invest in them, (4) U.S. Government Agencies, and (5) Public Funds Investment Pools. No other investments may be made without authorization of Town Council.

The Town's investments at September 30, 2020 consist of \$5,300,797 in TexPool, a 2a7 like public funds investment pool. TexPool operates in accordance with the provisions of the Texas Public Funds Investment Act and is rated AAAm. Investments in Texpool have a net asset value of \$1 per share and are reported at amortized cost. The investment in TexPool is included in cash and cash equivalents.

3. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the Town was exposed to specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures. As of September 30, 2020, the Town determined that it was not exposed to credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentrations of credit risk, interest rate risk or foreign currency risk.

NOTE C -- PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

The Town's property tax is levied and becomes collectible each October 1 based on the assessed values listed as of the prior January 1, which is the date a lien attaches to all taxable property in the Town. Assessed values are established by the Bexar County Appraisal District at 100% of estimated market value. Assessed values are reduced by lawful exemptions to arrive at taxable values. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed every four (4) years. The total taxable value as of January 1, 2019, upon which the fiscal 2020 levy was based, was \$593 million (i.e., market value less exemptions). The estimated market value was \$616 million, making the taxable value 96% of the estimated market value.

The Town is permitted by the Constitution of the State of Texas to levy taxes up to \$2.50 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation for all governmental purposes. Pursuant to a decision of the Attorney General of the State of Texas, up to \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation may be used for the payment of long-term debt. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental services, including the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt, for the year ended September 30, 2020, was \$0.499254 per \$100 of assessed value, which means that the Town has a tax margin of \$2.000746 for each \$100 value and could increase its annual tax levy by approximately \$11.9 million based upon the present assessed valuation before the limit is reached. The Property Tax Code generally limits growth of the maintenance and operations tax levy to 3.5% without voter approval.

NOTE D -- OTHER RECEIVABLES

Other receivables for the Town as of September 30, 2020 are as follows:

Primary Government	General		General Nonmajor				
	Fund		EDC		Funds		Totals
Sales and Mixed Beverage Tax	\$	544,724	\$	22,967	\$	68,901	\$ 636,592
Franchise Tax		58,750		-		1,278	60,028
Hotel Occupancy Tax		-		-		2,987	2,987
Miscellaneous Receivable		1,063		-			 1,063
Total Other Receivables	\$	604,537	\$	22,967	\$	73,166	\$ 700,670

NOTE E -- CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	 Balance 10/1/2019	A	dditions	Disposals/ Transfers		Balance 9/30/2020	
Land	\$ 571,586	\$	_	\$	_	\$	571,586
Buildings and Improvements	8,418,370		-		(304,208)		8,114,162
Vehicles and Equipment	2,397,454		156,907		(190,273)		2,364,088
Infrastructure	2,738,903		-		(370,382)		2,368,521
	14,126,313		156,907		(864,863)		13,418,357
Less Accumulated Depreciation							
Buildings and Improvements	(1,911,527)		(290,504)		292,205		(1,909,826)
Vehicles and Equipment	(1,774,290)		(216,608)		154,922		(1,835,976)
Infrastructure	(1,429,331)		(221,507)		346,759		(1,304,079)
	(5,115,148)		(728,619)		793,886		(5,049,881)
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$ 9,011,165	\$	(571,712)	\$	(70,977)	\$	8,368,476

Land and Construction in Progress are not depreciated.

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

Administration	\$ 58,461
Municipal Court	733
Police Department	82,484
Fire Department	110,049
Public Works	236,501
Recreation	240,391
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Governmental Activities	\$ 728,619

NOTE F -- LONG-TERM DEBT

Outstanding Debts

In April 2016, the Town issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016 for \$3.7 million to fund the Voigt Center construction project. The bonds mature serially through March 1, 2041 and bear interest at rates ranging from 0.938% to 3.296%. The Town intends to service these bonds with venue taxes, but it has the authority to level interest and sinking property taxes if needed. These bonds were placed privately with a bank, and there are no subjective acceleration clauses, events of default with finance-related consequences, or termination events with finance-related consequences.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Governmental Activities	10/1/2019	Additions	Reductions	9/30/2020	One Year
2016 General Obligation Bonds	\$ 3,405,000	\$ -	\$ (105,000)	\$ 3,300,000	\$ 110,000
Total Governmental Activities	3,405,000		(105,000)	3,300,000	110,000
Total Primary Government	\$ 3,405,000	\$ -	\$ (105,000)	\$ 3,300,000	\$ 110,000

The annual requirements to service this privately placed bonded debt outstanding as of September 30, 2020, including interest payments, are as follows:

Year Ending				
September 30,	Principal		Interest	 Total
2021	\$	110,000	\$ 91,764	\$ 201,764
2022		115,000	89,994	204,994
2023		115,000	87,963	202,963
2024		120,000	85,647	205,647
2025		125,000	83,003	208,003
2026-2030		700,000	364,639	1,064,639
2031-2035		855,000	253,497	1,108,497
2036-2040		1,020,000	107,527	1,127,527
2041		140,000	2,307	 142,307
	\$	3,300,000	\$ 1,166,341	\$ 4,466,341

NOTE G -- EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Texas Municipal Retirement System

Plan Description

The City participates as one of 888 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the state of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the system with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

All eligible employees of the City are required to participate in TMRS retirement system.

Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Members are eligible to retire at age sixty (60) and above with five (5) or more years of service or with twenty (20) years of service regardless of age. A member is vested after five (5) years. The contribution rate for the employees is 7%, and the City matching percent is currently 2 to 1.

At the December 31, 2019 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	22
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	27
Active employees	38
	87

NOTE G -- EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the City matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the Town were required to contribute 6% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 8.97% and 9.01% in calendar years 2019 and 2020, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2020 were \$208,952, which equaled the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The Town's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50% per year
Overall Payroll Growth 3.00% per year
Investment Rate of Return* 6.75%
Long-term Municipal Bond Rate** 3.71%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

NOTE G -- EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2109 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
		Rate of Return
Asset Class	Target Allocations	(Arithmetic)
Global Equity	30.00%	5.30%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	1.25%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	4.14%
Real Return	10.00%	3.85%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.00%
Absolute Return	10.00%	3.48%
Private Equity	10.00%	7.75%
	100.00%	

NOTE G -- EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The below schedule presents the changes in the Net Pension Liability as of December 31, 2019:

	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
		Liability	Net Position		Liability	
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	6,240,355	\$	5,269,272	\$	971,083
Changes for the year:		_		_		<u> </u>
Service Cost		275,290		-		275,290
Interest		423,140		-		423,140
Change of Benefit Terms		-		-		-
Difference Between Expected and						
Actual Experience		54,764		-		54,764
Changes of Assumptions		17,777		-		17,777
Contributions - Employer		-		189,706		(189,706)
Contributions - Employee		-		129,345		(129,345)
Net Investment Income		-		813,847		(813,847)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds						
of Employee Contributions		(218,521)		(218,521)		-
Administrative Expense		-		(4,603)		4,603
Other Changes				(138)		138
Net Changes		552,450		909,636		(357,186)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	6,792,805	\$	6,178,908	\$	613,897

The following presents the net pension liability of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	D	Discount Rate Discount Rate		Discount Rate		
		5.75% 6.75%		6.75%		7.75%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,662,521	\$	613,897	\$	(242,018)

NOTE G -- EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.tmrs.com.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$274,600. Also as of September 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Economic Experience	\$	61,266	\$	24,024
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		14,220		-
Differences Between Projected and				
Actual Investment Earnings		309,239		496,668
Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		152,231		
	\$	536,956	\$	520,692

Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$152,231 is related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the calendar year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	\$ (135,967)
2024 and Thereafter	
2023	(83,574)
2022	32,260
2021	(39,397)
2020	\$ (45,256)
For the Year ended December 31,	

NOTE H -- OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT

Supplemental Death Benefits

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other post-employment benefit," or OPEB. Membership in the plan at December 31, 2019, the valuation and measurement date, consisted of:

	2016
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	14
Inactive Employees Entitled to but Not Yet Receiving Benefits	5
Active employees	38
	57

2019

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate a determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers. The assumptions of the plan are as follows:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 11.50% Including Inflation
Discount Rate	2.75%
Administrative Expenses	All administrative expenses are paid throu the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.
Mortality Rates - Service Retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.
Mortality Rates - Disabled Retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tabls with a 4 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality

NOTE H -- OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (Continued)

The City's Total OPEB Liability (TOL), based on the above actuarial factors, as of December 31, 2019, the measurement and actuarial valuation date was calculated as follows:

	I	Liability
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	78,922
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost		5,174
Interest		3,012
Change of Benefit Terms		-
Difference Between Expected and		
Actual Experience		3,588
Changes in Assumptions or Other		
Inputs		17,430
Benefit Payments		(647)
Net Changes		28,557
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	107,479

There is no separate trust maintained to fund this TOL. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

The following presents the TOL of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 2.75% as well as what the City's TOL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower and 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Disc	count Rate	Disc	count Rate	Discount Rate		
		1.75%		2.75%	3.75%		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	130,491	\$	107,479	\$	89,802	

NOTE H -- OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (Continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$10,890. Also as of September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D	eferred	Deferred		
	Ou	Outflows of		lows of	
	Resources		Resources		
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Economic Experience	\$	3,069	\$	2,360	
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		18,798		4,184	
Contributions Subsequent to the					
Measurement Date		518		-	
	\$	22,385	\$	6,544	

Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$518 is related to OPEB benefits resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, and will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the plan year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	For the	Plan	Year	ended	December	31.
--	---------	------	------	-------	----------	-----

2020	\$	2,704
2021		2,704
2022		2,704
2023		2,706
2024		1,733
Thereafter		2,772
	\$	15,323
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

NOTE I -- LICENSE AGREEMENT

The Town has a license agreement with Clear Channel Outdoor, Inc. for a number of billboards. The terms of the agreements are either 25 or 30 years, beginning on the commencement date of each billboard. Per the original agreement, in 2013, the Town received a \$200,000 bonus on execution of agreement and land Clear Channel placed in escrow for the Town. The agreement was amended in 2018 to include an additional billboard and the town received an additional bonus payment of \$50,000 when the billboard became operational in 2019. In fiscal year 2020, the Town added additional billboards and received bonus payments totaling \$150,000 related to those billboards.

The annual license payments related to these agreements are paid in advance and are refundable should the billboards become inoperable or not advantageous for the licensee. Unearned license payments at September 30, 2020 are \$177,133 and are recognized as a liability on the balance sheet. Future license payments expected are as follows:

Year Ending	
September 30,	 Payment
2021	\$ 406,000
2022	406,000
2023	406,000
2024	413,680
2025	418,180
2026-2030	2,111,355
2031-2035	2,174,693
2036-2040	2,008,077
2041-2045	1,018,020
2046-2049	695,564
Total All Years	\$ 10,057,569

NOTE J -- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

At year-end, the Town was the defendant in two EEOC suits, one of which was settled in December, 2020. The insurance carrier has agreed to cover the settlement, and management believes the maximum exposure to the Town will be the deductible associated with the case, or \$2,500. The second EEOC case is still in litigation and the outcome and related potential exposure to the City is not currently estimable. The Town is also the subject of an Open Records Act suit, but management feels the financial exposure to the City is minimal for this case.

NOTE J -- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Commitments

On October 1, 2017, the Town entered into an agreement with a contractor, Tiger Sanitation, Inc., to provide the service of collection and transportation of residential garbage and recycling for the Town. The agreement commenced on October 1, 2017, and shall continue for a period of five years. For the first two years of the agreement term, the base rates charged by the contractor for services will remain fixed until October 1, 2019, which then may be increased up to 2.5% per year by the contractor. The minimum contractual obligation (including the potential increase adjustment) for the Town is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Co	Contractual				
September 30,	Ot	oligation				
2021	\$	375,804				
2022		385,199				

The term of the agreement may be extended, upon the mutual consent of both of the parties, at each party's sole discretion, for up to two additional terms of two years each.

In January, 2020, the Town awarded a construction contract of \$1.7 million for the repaying of several sections of street. The expenses incurred on this project and the remaining commitment related to the contract are as follows:

Contract Amount	\$ 1,733,076
Expenses Incurred	(431,700)
Remaining Commitment	\$ 1,301,376

NOTE K -- INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

As of September 30, 2020, the following balances were owed between funds:

Due From	Due To	Α	mount	Purpose
General Fund	Proprietary Fund	\$	53,843	Sewer service collections
General Fund	Other Nonmajor		9,021	Court Collections
EDC Fund	General Fund		3,600	Administrative Fee
Other Nonmajor	Other Nonmajor		4,182	Hotel Agreement to Support Voigt Maintenance
Other Nonmajor	General Fund		400,197	Collections on behalf of other funds
	Total Due To Other Funds	\$	470,843	

During the year ended September 30, 2020, the following transfers occurred between funds:

Transfer From	Trans fer To	A	mount	Purpose
EDC Fund	General Fund	\$	3,600	Administrative Fee
General Fund	Voigt Mainteance		44,471	Cover Deficit in Voigt Maintenance
Hotel Tax	Voigt Mainteance		4,182	Hotel Agreement to Support Voigt Maintenance
	Total Due To Other Funds	\$	52,253	

NOTE L -- RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health benefits; and other claims of various natures. The Town contracts with Travelers Insurance to provide insurance coverage for property and casualty, and workers compensation. Liability by the Town is generally limited to losses up to \$1,000,000. Annual premiums for the year ended September 30, 2020 were \$94,834 for property and casualty and workers compensation coverage.

NOTE M -- SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On May 1, 2021, the Town entered into a three-year service contract with a third-party vendor for the Voigt Center pool. This contract includes winter maintenance; weekly testing, maintenance and supply restocking during the summer season; and a minimum of 3,200 lifeguard hours during the summertime for visitor safety. The contract is \$76,640 annually regardless of cost increases to the vendor.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund
- Budgetary Comparison Schedule Economic Development Fund
- Schedule of Changes Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedule of Contributions Defined Benefit Pension Plan
- Schedule of Changes to Total Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability



TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCEBUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

							Variance		
	Budget Amo			nts		Actual		avorable	
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Unfavorable)		
REVENUES									
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	2,880,893	\$	2,880,893	\$	2,973,695	\$	92,802	
Franchise Fees		287,000		287,000		269,518		(17,482)	
Sales Taxes		727,000		727,000		563,690		(163,310)	
Fines and Penalties		155,100		155,100		168,382		13,282	
Licenses and Permits		119,510		119,510		126,687		7,177	
License Agreement		275,000		275,000		546,233		271,233	
Interest Income		65,000		65,000		44,006		(20,994)	
Grants and Donations		-		-		33,518		33,518	
Miscellaneous		11,300		11,300		36,415		25,115	
TOTAL REVENUES		4,520,803		4,520,803		4,762,144		241,341	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General and Administrative		913,867		913,867		972,814		(58,947)	
Police		1,446,533		1,446,533		1,432,764		13,769	
Fire		1,134,804		1,134,804		1,146,050		(11,246)	
Public Works		187,108		553,414		310,995		242,419	
Municipal Court		19,800		19,800		14,598		5,202	
Recreation		25,540		25,540		9,164		16,376	
Sanitation		357,696		357,696		357,497		199	
Capital Outlay		435,455		69,149		89,478		(20,329)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,520,803		4,520,803		4,333,360		187,443	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures						428,784		428,784	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In (Out)				_		(44,471)		(44,471)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING									
SOURCES (USES)					_	(44,471)		(44,471)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		384,313		384,313	
Beginning Fund Balance		3,984,744		3,984,744		3,984,744			
Ending Fund Balance	\$	3,984,744	\$	3,984,744	\$	4,369,057	\$	384,313	

TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCEBUDGET AND ACTUAL – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

							V	ariance	
		Budget A	Amour	nts		Actual	Fa	vorable	
		Original		Final	A	Amounts	(Unfavorable)		
REVENUES									
Sales Taxes	\$	175,000	\$	175,000	\$	134,590	\$	(40,410)	
Interest Income		-		-		4,316		4,316	
TOTAL REVENUES	175,000			175,000	138,906			(36,094)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General and Administrative		67,100		67,100		54,895		12,205	
Capital Outlay		592,958		592,958		40,060		552,898	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		660,058	660,058		94,955		565,103		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(485,058)		(485,058)		43,951		529,009	
Beginning Fund Balance		531,429		531,429		531,429			
Ending Fund Balance	\$	\$ 46,371		\$ 46,371		\$ 575,380		529,009	

TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Budgetary Information – The budget is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Town maintains strict budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provision embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Town Council and as such is a good management control device. The following are the funds which have legally adopted annual budgets: General Fund and Economic Development Fund.

Budgetary preparation and control is exercised at the department level. Actual expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.

The Town does not use encumbrances.

TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES – NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST SIX CALENDAR YEARS

		Total Pension 2014	Litto	2015		2016		2017
-		2014		2013		2010		201/
Service Cost	\$	174,018	\$	212,924	\$	213,214	\$	240,862
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		300,955		327,379		338,834		362,906
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-		-
Difference between Expected								
and Actual Experience		32,193		(31,235)		(24,792)		(35,104)
Change of Assumptions		-		3,798		-		-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of								
Employee Contributions		(125,037)		(173,230)		(166,938)		(201,986)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		382,129		339,636		360,318		366,678
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		4,274,860		4,656,989		4,996,625		5,356,943
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	4,656,989	\$	4,996,625	\$	5,356,943	\$	5,723,621
	Pla	ın Fiduciary N	let Po	sition				
		2014		2015		2016		2017
Contributions - Employer	\$	136,240	\$	153,141	\$	149,442	\$	173,871
Contributions - Employee	•	94,284	,	102,779	•	100,100	•	114,243
Net Investment Income		217,692		6,088		284,695		633,851
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of		,		,		,		,
Employee Contributions		(125,037)		(173,230)		(166,938)		(201,986)
Administrative Expense		(2,272)		(3,708)		(3,214)		(3,286)
Other		(187)		(182)		(173)		(167)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Posit		320,720		84,888		363,912		716,526
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		3,804,794		4,125,514		4,210,402		4,574,314
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	4,125,514	\$	4,210,402	\$	4,574,314	\$	5,290,840
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$	531,475	\$	786,223	\$	782,629	\$	432,781
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a								
Percentage of Total Pension Liability		88.59%		84.26%		85.39%		92.44%

The schedule above reflects the changes in the net pension liability for the current year. GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. The employer/City will be required to build this schedule over the 10-year period; as such, the employer should retain the annual GASB packages to utilize in building this schedule.

33.82%

45.90%

46.91%

22.73%

Net Pension Liability as a Percentage

of Covered Payroll

	2018		2019
\$	261,094	\$	275,290
	389,558		423,140
	_		-
	31,960		54,764
	-		17,777
	(165,878)		(218,521)
	516,734		552,450
Φ.	5,723,621	Φ.	6,240,355
\$	6,240,355	\$	6,792,805
	2018		2019
\$	183,317	\$	189,706
	122,483		129,345
	(158,267)		813,847
	(165,878)		(218,521)
	(3,063)		(4,603)
	(160)		(138)
	(21,568)		909,636
	5,290,840		5,269,272
\$	5,269,272	\$	6,178,908
\$	971,083	\$	613,897
	84.44%		90.96%
\$	2,041,391	\$	2,155,758
	47.57%		28.48%

TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

Schedule of Contributions:

			Con	tributions					Contr	ibutions	
			in R	Relation to					a	s a	
For the Year	Ac	tuarially	A	Actuarially Contribution					Percentage of		
Ending	De	termined	De	Determined		Deficiency		Covered	Covered		
September 30,	Coı	ntribution	Con	Contributions		(Excess)		Payroll		Payroll	
2020	\$	208,952	\$	208,952	\$	-	\$	2,321,745		9.00%	
2019		188,824		188,824		-		2,172,673		8.69%	
2018		180,222		180,222		-		1,998,068		9.02%	
2017		167,628		167,628		-		1,849,489		9.06%	
2016		151,292		151,292		-		1,691,086		8.95%	
2015		143,917		143,917		-		1,622,545		8.87%	
2014		138,811		138,811		-		1,528,360		9.08%	

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January, thirteen (13) months later.

There were no benefit changes during

GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in the Schedule of Contributions; the City will build this report over the next 10-year period. The data in this schedule is based on the City's fiscal year end, not the valuation/measurement date as provided in the other schedules to this report.

TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES – TOTAL OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) LIABILITY LAST THREE CALENDAR YEARS

Total OPEB Liability

10ta101E	D LIA	Omity				
		2017		2018		2019
Service Cost	\$	3,808	\$	4,491	\$	5,174
Interest		2,660		2,760		3,012
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-
Difference between Expected						
and Actual Experience		_		(3,304)		3,588
Changes in Assumptions or						
Other Inputs		6,806		(5,858)		17,430
Benefit Payments		(571)		(612)		(647)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		12,703		(2,523)		28,557
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		68,742		81,445		78,922
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	81,445	\$	78,922	\$	107,479
Covered Payroll	\$1,	,904,045	\$2	,041,391	\$2	2,155,758
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage						
of Covered Payroll		4.28%		3.87%		4.99%
of Covered Fayroll		4.20/0		3.07/0		4.7770

Notes to Schedule

Changes in Benefit Terms: None

Changes in Assumptions: None

Trust:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

GASB 75 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in the Schedule of Contributions; the City will build this report over the next 10-year period. The data in this schedule is based on the City's fiscal year end, not the valuation/measurement date as provided in the other schedules to this report.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

Such statements and schedule include:

- Comparative Statements General Fund
- Comparative Statements Economic Development Fund
- Combining Statements Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Comparative Statements Proprietary Sewer Fund

TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

	 2020	2019		
ASSETS	 			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,104,770	\$	4,497,693	
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):				
Property Taxes	97,785		117,786	
Other Receivables	604,537		224,189	
Due from Other Funds	403,797		(2,430)	
Prepaid Items	 		24,211	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,210,889	\$	4,861,449	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 451,425	\$	219,629	
Wages Payable	34,294		91,576	
Deposits	18,331		15,870	
Due to Other Funds	62,864		312,839	
Unearned Billboard Revenue	 177,133		139,735	
Total Liabilities	 744,047		779,649	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue	 97,785		97,056	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 97,785		97,056	
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable Prepaid Items	-		24,211	
Unassigned	 4,369,057		3,960,533	
Total Fund Balance	 4,369,057		3,984,744	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 5,210,889	\$	4,861,449	

TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
REVENUES		
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 2,973,695	\$ 2,895,085
Franchise Fees	269,518	303,499
Sales Taxes	563,690	755,928
Fines and Penalties	168,382	177,106
Licenses and Permits	126,687	123,085
License Agreement	546,233	289,827
Interest Income	44,006	98,606
Grants and Donations	33,518	10,503
Miscellaneous	36,415	193,326
TOTAL REVENUES	4,762,144	4,846,965
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General and Administrative	972,814	763,238
Police	1,432,764	1,282,520
Fire	1,146,050	1,121,469
Public Works	310,995	250,007
Municipal Court	14,598	126,399
Recreation	9,164	80,598
Sanitation	357,497	357,696
Capital Outlay	89,478	97,231
Debt Service:		
Principal	-	10,524
Interest and Fiscal Charges		120
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,333,360	4,089,802
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Over (Under) Expenditures	428,784	757,163
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers Out	(44,471)	(7,461)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		
SOURCES (USES)	(44,471)	(7,461)
Special Item - Wire Fraud Loss	-	(185,655)
Net Change in Fund Balance	384,313	564,047
Beginning Fund Balance	3,984,744	3,420,697
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 4,369,057	\$ 3,984,744

TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020				
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	562,097	\$	502,681	
Sales Tax Receivable		22,967		30,183	
Due from Other Funds		<u>-</u>		2,205	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	585,064	\$	535,069	
LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$	6,084	\$	3,640	
Due to Other Funds		3,600		<u>-</u>	
Total Liabilities		9,684		3,640	
Fund Balances:					
Restricted for Economic Development		575,380		531,429	
Total Fund Balances		575,380		531,429	
TOTAL LIABILITIES &					
FUND BALANCES	\$	585,064	\$	535,069	

TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020			2019		
REVENUES						
Sales Tax	\$	134,590	\$	180,886		
Interest Income		4,316		10,047		
TOTAL REVENUES		138,906		190,933		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General and Administrative		54,895		122,368		
Capital Outlay		40,060		82,314		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		94,955		204,682		
Net Change in Fund Balance		43,951		(13,749)		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		531,429		545,178		
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	575,380	\$	531,429		

TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

				Spe	ecial R	Revenue Fu	ınds			
		Court		Court	G	Grants &		PEG		gt Center
	Tec	hnology	S	ecurity	Do	nations		Fund	Maintenance	
ASSETS										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	24,299	\$	17,462	\$	13,030	\$	37,693	\$	6,757
Other Receivables		-		-		-		1,278		2,240
Due from Other Funds		3,552		2,567		2,902				4,182
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	27,851	\$	20,029	\$	15,932	\$	38,971	\$	13,179
LIABILITIES &										
FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	250	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	41
Due to Other Funds								22,398		13,138
Total Liabilities		250		-		-		22,398		13,179
Fund Balances:										
Restricted For:										
Tourism Development		-		-		-		-		-
Municipal Court		27,601		20,029		-		-		-
Police Department		-		-		-		-		-
Donor Stipulations		-		-		15,932		-		-
Public Service		-		-		-		16,573		-
Venue Construction and Maintenance		-		-		-		-		-
Street Maintenance		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned for Capital Projects										_
Total Fund Balances		27,601		20,029		15,932		16,573		
TOTAL LIABILITIES &										
FUND BALANCES	\$	27,851	\$	20,029	\$	15,932	\$	38,971	\$	13,179

		S_1		Capital	Total		
As	set	Hotel	Asset	Venue	Steet	Projects	Nonmajor
Forfe	eiture	Tax	Seizure	Tax	Maintenance	Fund	Funds
\$	2 -	\$ 116,702 747	\$ 62,171 - -	\$ 652,068 45,934	\$ 779,449 22,967	\$ 511,615 - -	\$ 2,221,248 73,166 13,203
\$	2	\$ 117,449	\$ 62,171	\$ 698,002	\$ 802,416	\$ 511,615	\$ 2,307,617
\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,177	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,468
		31,750	5,000	151,962	180,131		404,379
		31,750	6,177	151,962	180,131		405,847
	-	85,699 -	-	- -	- -	- -	85,699 47,630
	2	_	55,994	_	_	_	55,996
	_	-	, -	_	_	-	15,932
	-	-	-	-	_	-	16,573
	-	-	-	546,040	-	-	546,040
	-	-	-	-	622,285	-	622,285
						511,615	511,615
	2	85,699	55,994	546,040	622,285	511,615	1,901,770
\$	2	\$ 117,449	\$ 62,171	\$ 698,002	\$ 802,416	\$ 511,615	\$ 2,307,617

TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds										
	Court		(Court	Gr	ants &		PEG	Voigt Center		
	Technolo	gy	Se	ecurity	Do	nations	Fund		Maintenance		
REVENUES											
Hotel Tax	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	
Franchise Fees		-		-		-		4,053		-	
Sales Tax		-		-		-		-		-	
Fines and Penalties	3,5	552		3,137		-		-		-	
Interest Income		87		60		-		-		-	
Other Income						2,902		-		71,353	
TOTAL REVENUES	3,6	539		3,197		2,902		4,053		71,353	
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Administration		-		-		-		26,451		-	
Police	(660		570		415		-		-	
Fire		-		-		35		-		71,749	
Recreation		-		-		-		-		59,236	
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-		-	
Debt Service:		-									
Principal		-		-		-		-		-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges											
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		660		570		450		26,451		130,985	
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,9	979		2,627		2,452		(22,398)		(59,632)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers In (Out)						_				48,653	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING											
SOURCES (USES)										48,653	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	24,6	522_		17,402		13,480		38,971		10,979	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 27,6	601	\$	20,029	\$	15,932	\$	16,573	\$	-	

Special Revenue Funds							Capital		Total				
Asset Forfeiture		Hotel Tax		Asset Seizure		Venue Tax		Steet Maintenance		Projects Fund		Nonmajor Funds	
\$	-	\$	21,007	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,007
	-		-		-		-		-		-		4,053
	-		-		-		269,181		134,590		-		403,771
	-		-		11,259		-		-		-		17,948
	2		792		415		2,588		5,239		2,958		12,141
			_		_								74,255
	2		21,799		11,674		271,769		139,829		2,958		533,175
	_		36,947		_		-		_		_		63,398
	_		_		6,968		_		_		_		8,613
	-		-		-		_		-		-		71,784
	-		-		-		689		-		-		59,925
	-		-		27,370		-		-		-		27,370
	-		-		-		105,000		-		-		105,000
			_				93,249		_		-		93,249
			36,947		34,338		198,938		-		-		429,339
	2		(15,148)		(22,664)		72,831		139,829		2,958		103,836
			(4,182)									-	44,471
	_		(4,182)		_		_		_		_		44,471
			105,029		78,658		473,209		482,456		508,657		1,753,463
						_				_			
\$	2	\$	85,699	\$	55,994	\$	546,040	\$	622,285	\$	511,615	\$	1,901,770

TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND – SEWER SYSTEM SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020		2019		
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 161,917	\$	63,486		
Accounts Receivable	9,687		21,179		
Due from Other Funds	53,843		145,359		
TOTAL ASSEIS	225,447		230,024		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	20,526		21,951		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	20,526	_	21,951		
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted	204,921	_	208,073		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 204,921	\$	208,073		

TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND – SEWER SYSTEM

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020			2019		
Operating Revenues	, <u> </u>	_		_		
Charges for Utility Services	\$	105,792	\$	133,436		
Total Operating Revenues		105,792		133,436		
Operating Expenses Before Depreciation						
Waste Water Treatment Fees		109,175	124,166			
Total Operating Expenses Before Depreciation		109,175		124,166		
Operating Income (Loss)		(3,383)		9,270		
Other Income (Expense):						
Interest Income		231		779		
Total Other Income (Expense)		231		779		
Change in Net Position		(3,152)		10,049		
Net Position at Beginning of Year		208,073		198,024		
Net Position at End of Year	\$	204,921	\$	208,073		

TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND – SEWER SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020			2019		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			,			
Cash Received From Customers	\$	117,284	\$	133,436		
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(110,600)		(122,495)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		6,684		10,941		
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:						
Investment Interest Received		231		779		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		231		779		
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Interfund Borrowings		91,516		(31,655)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		91,516		(31,655)		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash						
and Cash Equivalents		98,431		(19,935)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		63,486		83,421		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	161,917	\$	63,486		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash						
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(3,383)	\$	9,270		
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash						
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable		(1,425)		1,671		
Total Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Activities		10,067		1,671		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by						
Operating Activities	\$	6,684	\$	10,941		

